

# Compounded Preparation Monograph

## Veterinary Compound

**COMPOUNDED ACTIVE INGREDIENT NAME:** Methimazole Transdermal

**COMPOUNDED ACTIVE INGREDIENT INFORMATION:** Methimazole is a medication used in animals treat hyperthyroidism and is commonly used in cats<sup>1</sup>. It inhibits formation of antithyroid hormones by interfering with the incorporation of iodine into thyroglobulin.

**BEFORE USING THIS MEDICATION:** LET YOUR VETERINARIAN KNOW if the animal treated has any medication allergies before you take this compounded preparation. Keep out of reach of children. The medication can effect other medications let the Veterinarian know if the animal is on any other medications.

**HOW TO USE THIS MEDICATION** This compounded preparation is in the form of a transdermal cream. The cream is designed to deliver the compound medication through the skin of the animal. The cream is a special container that will administer 0.05ml dose. To administer remove the protective covering on the top of the dispenser. Turn the dosing knob in the direction marked for the number of prescribed clicks. Confirm the cream has exited the holes at the top of the dispenser. Apply the cream by rubbing the dispenser (where cream exited the holes) onto the desired area.(on cats the inner ear) Continue to rub the area until the cream is evenly dispersed over the desired area. Replace the protective cover with a light push and turn clockwise till you feel and hear a click. You can now store the device until next dose.The caregiver should wear a glove to protect themselves from the transdermal compound. Store in original container between 59-77<sup>0</sup>F If you miss a dose apply as soon as you remember, but not at the time for the next dose. The desired results may take up to several weeks Its important to give Methimazole as directed by your Veterinarian.

**POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS:** Methimazole has been shown to possible cause diarrhea and vomiting<sup>2</sup>. Report any side effects or abnormal behavior to the Veterinarian,

1. Daminet S, Kooistra HS, Fracassi F, et al. Best practice for the pharmacological management of hyperthyroid cats with antithyroid drugs. *J Small Anim Pract*2014; 55(1):4-13.
2. Trepanier LA. Pharmacologic management of feline hyperthyroidism. *Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Prac* 2007; 37(4):775-788.